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SPRING 1923

The
CORYELL NURSERY

R. J. CORYELL, PRESIDENT

M. B. CORYELL, VICE PRESIDENT

RALPH I. CORYELL, SECRETARY



"The Home Of Quality Stock."

Stocky and Well Rooted
TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS,
ROSES, VINES, PERENNIALS
For Home Planting

WEST MAPLE AVENUE

BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

160 ACRES

PHONE 58

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INTRODUCTION

In 1905 this nursery was established by R. J. Coryell and was incorporated in 1915 as The Coryell Nursery. Our business has steadily increased until today we are growing and selling more stock than ever before.

PRICES. These prices obtain for less than 25 of a variety. If larger quantities are wanted we are prepared to submit bids on the stock required.

DELIVERY. We are prepared to deliver full loads of nursery stock anywhere in Greater Detroit during the Spring and Fall seasons, combining orders if necessary. If a special trip is required for less than a full load, delivery will be charged for at cost.

SHIPMENTS. Shipments are made by freight (either D. U. R. electric or Grand Trunk), express or parcel post. All shipments are sent collect and our responsibility for stock ceases when delivery is made to common carrier.

TERMS. Thirty (30) days' credit is extended to regular customers and parties known to us; cash in advance to others, unless satisfactory references are furnished; or 1/3 cash with order, balance C. O. D. payable at destination.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. We exercise the greatest care to keep our varieties pure and true to name and hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace on proper proof all stock that may prove otherwise or to refund the amount paid; but we shall not be liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for said nursery stock.

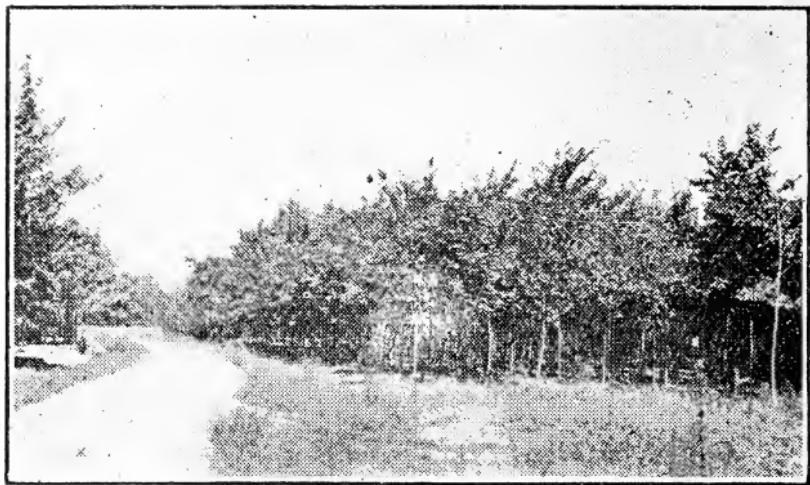
REPLACEMENTS. When satisfied that reasonable care has been given the plants we undertake to replace such plants which shall have died the first season for half the original cost. Our price range has been based on a small margin of profit and does not permit of unlimited free replacement.

LANDSCAPE ADVICE. During the Summer and Winter months we are prepared to furnish landscape sketches to prospective customers. When a personal visit to grounds at a distance is required a charge is made to cover cost of trip. We are glad to advise our customers in their planting at any time.

PLANTING SEASON. The best time for planting is in the dormant season, usually from April 1st to May 15th and from October 1st to November 15th. Evergreens may best be planted during latter part of April and whole month of May in Spring, and September and October in Fall. Spring is usually the better time for fruit, roses and some perennials. For most trees and shrubs we prefer the Fall as the roots are better established by the opening of the growing season.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN PLANTING. On delivery of plants plant immediately if ground is ready. Otherwise, cover the roots with moist soil until ground is prepared. Spade up the soil thoroughly or if it is of poor quality substitute good garden soil or add manure or decomposed leaves to enrich it. Most trees and shrubs should be trimmed at time of planting, about a third or half of the top being removed in the operation.

CARE OF PLANTS—IN GROWING SEASON. Great care must be given to prevent the soil from drying out. The beds should be hoed from time to time in order to subdue weeds and conserve moisture in the soil. Even then it is necessary sometimes to water in addition. Instead of frequent sprinklings soak up the ground thoroughly at less frequent intervals and follow up later by hoeing over the ground. Individual trees are more subject to drying out than larger beds and greater care must be given them. It is not advisable to continue watering too late in the summer, as the wood must ripen.



These Trees Are Spaced Four Feet Apart.

TREES

Our trees are spaced sufficiently apart and transplanted frequently in order to insure excellent root system. With ordinary care they will grow quickly and soon furnish shade. We carry trees for every purpose from that of the small cottage to the largest estate or subdivision.

***Acer campestre*—Cork-bark Maple.**

Very ornamental tree of dwarf habit of growth. Suitable for lawn or ornamental tree.

4 to 5 ft.	-----	\$1.00
5 to 6 ft.	-----	\$1.25

***dasyacarpum*—Silver or Soft Maple.**

Desirable fast growing tree for home or road planting. Will grow in almost any soil.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper	-----	\$1.00
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	-----	1.25
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.	-----	1.75
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	-----	2.50
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.	-----	3.50
3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	-----	5.00

A few specimens up to 5 in. diameter.

***negundo*—Box Elder or Ash-leaved Maple.**

Most rapid growing Maple. Suitable for back yard or lake cottage planting.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	-----	\$1.00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.	-----	2.50
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	-----	1.50

platanoides—Norway Maple.

Sturdy tree of compact growth, slower than Silver Maple, but more lasting. Prefers a clay loam soil.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	\$1.50
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	2.00
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.	2.50
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3.50
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.	5.00

A few specimens up to 8 in. diameter.

saccharum—Sugar or Hard Maple.

A handsome tree. Rather slow in starting, but grows well afterwards. Prefers a gravelly soil with well drained subsoil.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	\$1.75
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.	2.50
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	3.50

schwedleri—Schwedler's Maple.

Leaves of reddish-purple offer fine contrast to other trees. Very much in demand.

1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	\$2.50
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	3.50
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.	4.50
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	6.00

wierri—Wier's Cut-leaved Maple.

Lacy foliage and drooping habit of branches present a beautiful appearance. Grows quite rapidly.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	\$2.00
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.	3.00
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	4.00

A few specimens up to 4 in. diameter.

Alnus glutinosa—European Alder.

Quick growing tree of upright habit. Suitable for mass planting in moist situations.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	\$1.00
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.25

Betula alba—White Birch.

Noted for its white bark, presenting a beautiful appearance at all seasons. Prefers lowlands and moist soil.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	\$1.75
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.50
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.	3.50

A few specimens up to 4 in. diameter.

alba pendula—Cut Leaf Birch.

Lacy foliage, otherwise similar to White Birch. Very popular.

6 to 8 ft. in height	\$3.50
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Catalpa Bungei—Umbrella Tree.

Globe-shaped head on straight stem. Used for formal effect.

2 yr. head-----	\$2.00
3 yr. head-----	3.00

Cercis canadensis—Red Bud.

Blooms in early spring. Purple or rosy flowers.

4 to 6 ft.-----	\$1.00
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Crataegus oxyacantha alba flore pleno—Double White Thorn.

Beautiful white bloom and irregular habit of growth characterize this dwarf tree.

4 to 5 ft.-----	\$1.50
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oxyacantha paulii—Paul's Scarlet Thorn.

Brilliant red bloom. Very desirable.

4 to 5 ft.-----	\$2.00
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Fagus sylvatica—Purple Beech.

Slow growing tree of striking purple foliage.

4 to 5 ft.-----	\$2.00
5 to 6 ft.-----	3.00

Fraxinus americana—White Ash.

Sturdy native tree of long life. Fine for country planting.

1 1/2 to 2 in.-----	\$1.50
2 to 2 1/2 in.-----	2.50
2 1/2 to 3 in.-----	3.50

viridissima—Green Ash.

Smoothen bark than White Ash and as desirable.

1 1/2 to 2 in.-----	\$1.25
2 to 2 1/2 in.-----	2.00

Ginkgo biloba—Maidenhair Tree.

Very odd Chinese tree of irregular growth. A conifer with deciduous leaves.

4 to 5 ft.-----	\$1.25
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Juglans cinerea—Butternut.

Native tree valuable for nuts as well as shade.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.-----	\$1.25
1 1/2 to 2 in.-----	1.75

nigra—Black walnut.

Similar growth as above.

4 to 5 ft.-----	\$.75
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Larix europea—European Larch.

Noted for soft feathery foliage. Fine for group effect in country estate planting.

5 to 6 ft.-----	\$1.50
6 to 8 ft.-----	2.00

Liriodendron tulipifera —Tulip Tree or Whitewood.	
Glossy leaves, tulip-shaped flowers of large size.	
1½ to 2 in.-----	\$1.25
2 to 2½ in.-----	2.00

Morus alba pendula —Tea's Weeping Mulberry.	
Small tree of drooping habit. Suitable for planting in a small yard.	
2 yr. head-----	\$2.50

Platanus occidentalis —Sycamore or American Plane Tree.	
Strong growing tree of silvery foliage. Used for street, road or country planting.	
1½ to 2 in.-----	\$1.25
2 to 2½ in.-----	2.00

Populus bollleana —Bollean Poplar.	
Upright, compact habit and very quick grower.	
Foliage is silvery gray.	
1¾ to 2 in.-----	\$1.25
2 to 2½ in.-----	1.75
2½ to 3 in.-----	2.50

deltoides —Carolina Poplar.	
Most rapid growing tree. Recommended for planting in large open spaces for quick effect.	
2 to 2½ in.-----	\$1.25
2½ to 3 in.-----	1.50

nigra italica —Lombardy Poplar.	
Slim, tall tree. Very effective for formal effect or screen. Very rapid grower.	
1¼ to 1½ in.-----	\$1.00
1½ to 1¾ in.-----	1.25
1¾ to 2 in.-----	1.50
2 to 2½ in.-----	2.00
2½ to 3 in.-----	3.00

A few specimens up to 4 in. diameter.

Prunus pissardi —Purple Plum.	
Leaves of striking purple color. Used in tree or shrub planting. Grows 8 to 12 ft. in height.	
4 to 5 ft.-----	\$1.25

Pyrus ioensis —Bechtel's Crab.	
Most showy and fragrant of the trees used for ornamental effect. Grows 8 to 10 ft. in height.	
3 to 4 ft.-----	\$1.00

Quercus rubra —Red Oak.	
Effective for its beautiful reddish foliage in fall.	
Prefers lighter soils and uplands.	
1¼ to 1½ in.-----	\$1.50
1½ to 2 in.-----	2.00
2 to 2½ in.-----	2.50

Salix vitellina britzensis—Golden Willow.

Beautiful informal effect of drooping branches and golden bark. Quick grower. Fine for lake planting.

2 to 2 1/2 in.	\$1.50
2 1/2 to 3 in.	2.50
A few specimens up to 6 in. diameter.	

lucida.

Beautiful dark green Willow.

5 to 6 ft.	\$.50
6 to 8 ft.	.75

Wisconsin—Wisconsin Willow.

Another popular Willow.

6 to 8 ft.	\$.75
8 to 10 ft.	1.00

Sorbus aucuparia—Mountain Ash.

Delicate foliage. Clusters of red berries. Strong demand for lawn planting.

6 to 8 ft.	\$1.75
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Tilia americana—Basswood.

Fast growing tree. Grows almost anywhere.

1 1/2 to 2 in.	\$1.00
2 1/2 to 3 in.	3.00

A few specimens up to 4 in. diameter.

Ulmus americana—American Elm.

Most stately of all trees. Most desirable for street planting. We have a large stock of Elms from 1 1/2 to 3 inch sizes, suitable for street planting.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	\$1.00
1 1/2 to 1 3/4 in.	1.50
1 3/4 to 2 in.	2.00
2 to 2 1/4 in.	2.25
2 1/4 to 2 1/2 in.	2.50
2 1/2 to 3 in.	3.50
3 to 3 1/2 in.	5.00

A few specimens up to 8 in. diameter.

glabra camperdownii—Camperdown Elm.

Elm of drooping and dwarf habit.

3 yr. head	\$3.00
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montana—Scotch Elm.

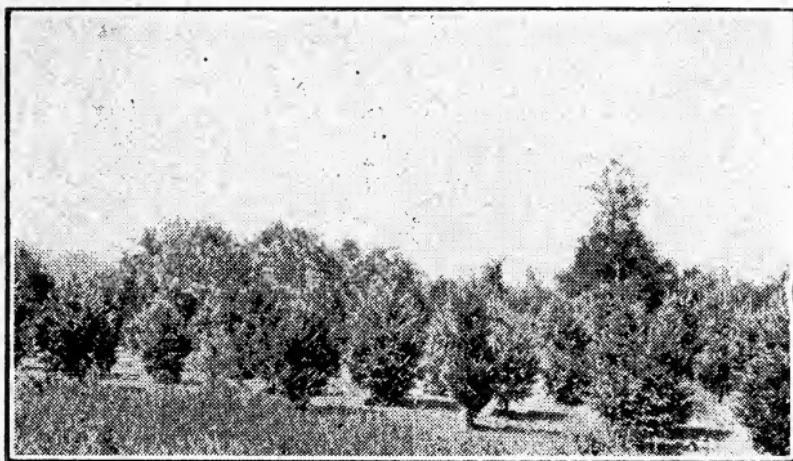
Spreading branches forming roundish head.

1 1/2 to 2 in.	\$1.50
2 to 2 1/2 in.	2.00

***racemosa*—Cork Bark Elm.**

Noted for corky ridges on stems. Rather slow growing.

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	\$1.75
2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.50



Specimen Evergreens For Your Home Grounds.

EVERGREENS

Our evergreens have been frequently transplanted. They are suitable for specimen or mass planting. Where there is any variation in the grade of evergreens we recommend the bushy grade for specimen planting.

***Abies concolor*—Silver Fir.**

Beautiful evergreen of symmetrical growth and silvery green color. Fine for specimen planting.

2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$3.00
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	4.00

***Juniperus communis*—English Juniper.**

Irregular growth. Prickly needles of beautiful glaucous tint. Excellent for natural effect.

3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00

***communis hibernica*—Irish Juniper.**

A slim, compact Juniper. Very good for formal effect.

2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00

***communis suecia*—Swedish Juniper.**

Somewhat similar to Irish Juniper, but growth is not as compact. One of the best of the newer varieties.

2 to 2 1/2 ft.	\$1.00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	1.50

***horizontalis*—Horizontal or Trailing Juniper.**

A dwarf Juniper with long spreading branches. Excellent for ground cover.

15 to 18 in.	\$2.50
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***sabina*—Savin Juniper.**

A well known dwarf variety. Branches not as long as those of *Juniperus horizontalis*.

12 to 15 in.	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.50

***virginiana*—Red Cedar.**

Beautiful evergreen of dark green color and heavy growth.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00

***virginiana glauca*—Silver Cedar.**

Noted for its bluish tinge and long, wavy branches.

3 to 4 ft.	\$3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00

***Picea canadensis*—White Spruce.**

Symmetrical Spruce of silvery gray color. Very effective in tubs and with greener varieties.

2 to 2 1/2 ft.	\$1.75
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50
4 to 5 ft.	5.00

***excelsa*—Norway Spruce.**

A rapid growing evergreen of strong green color. Very hardy and adaptable to any soil or climate. May be used for mass or hedge planting, as well as individually. Can quote in hundred lots in most sizes.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft. bushy	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft. bushy	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50
5 to 6 ft. bushy	4.50
6 to 7 ft.	5.00
6 to 7 ft. bushy	6.00
7 to 8 ft.	8.00

A few specimens up to 12 ft. in height.

***pungens*—Colorado Blue Spruce.**

Very hardy Spruce of light blue color. Very popular and somewhat scarce.

12 to 15 in.	\$2.00
15 to 18 in.	2.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	4.50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	6.00

A few specimens up to 4 ft. in height.

***Pinus montana mugus*—Dwarf Mountain or Mugho Pine.**

Hardy ground Pine of great merit. Fine for foreground planting. Strong demand and rather scarce at present.

12 to 15 in.	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.00

***nigra austriaca*—Austrian Pine.**

Evergreens of strong growing habit and stiff branches and needles. Can grow in drier soils.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.	2.50

***resinosa*—Red Pine.**

Very hardy and a vigorous grower.

15 to 18 in.	\$.75
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***strobus*—White Pine.**

Beautiful tall growing evergreen with soft needles of silvery bluish-green color. Not adapted to heavy clay soil.

2 to 3 ft.	\$1.25
3 to 4 ft.	2.00

A few specimens up to 14 ft. in height.

***sylvestris*—Scotch Pine.**

Fast growing evergreen with short, flexible needles. Excellent for mass background planting.

15 to 18 in.	\$.50
18 to 24 in.	.75
3 to 4 ft.	2.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00
5 to 6 ft.	4.00

***Pseudotsuga douglasii*—Douglas Spruce.**

Handsome, rapid growing, Colorado evergreen of upright growth. Needles of glaucous green color.

2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00
3 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 5 ft.	4.50
5 to 6 ft.	6.00

A few specimens up to 10 ft. in height.

Retinospora plumosa—Plumed Japanese Cypress.

Very graceful evergreen of plume-like branches.	
18 to 24 in.	\$1.75
2 to 3 ft.	2.50
3 to 4 ft.	3.50

Thuya occidentalis—Arbor Vitae.

A moisture-loving evergreen of soft foliage, readily adaptable to shearing. Used extensively in flanking white houses where it affords a fine green contrast. It is often used in formal gardens and for hedges.

18 to 24 in.	\$.75
2 to 3 ft. bushy	1.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.50
3 to 4 ft. bushy	2.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.50
4 to 5 ft. bushy	3.50
5 to 6 ft.	4.00
5 to 6 ft. bushy	5.00

A few specimens up to 8 ft. in height.

occidentalis compacta—Compact Arbor Vitae.

A dwarf globe-shaped Arbor Vitae. One of the newer varieties.

10 to 12 in.	\$1.00
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occidentalis globosa—Globe Arbor Vitae.

A well known variety, somewhat faster growing than the former. Used extensively in tubs and for formal planting.

12 to 15 in.	\$1.50
15 to 18 in.	2.00
18 to 24 in.	3.00

occidentalis pyramidalis—Pyramidal Arbor Vitae.

A slender, tall, compact form. Very popular and used for formal planting where the effect of height is desired.

18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.	1.50
2 1/2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.	2.50
3 1/2 to 4 ft.	3.00
4 to 4 1/2 ft.	4.00
4 1/2 to 5 ft.	5.00
5 to 6 ft.	6.00



A Block Of Thrifty Young Shrubs.

SHRUBS

These Shrubs are grown with ample roots and stocky tops. They are not to be compared with the slim stock often sold with two or three stems to a plant. These varieties are selected as the most hardy of their species and do well in Michigan. The height following the name is that obtained after a few years.

Amygdalis communis—Flowering Almond. Eventual Height, 4 to 5 ft.

Button-like flowers appear before the leaves in spring.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.60

Althea—pink, white or red. 6 to 8 ft.

Tall, erect shrub. Large flowers appear late in summer.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$.50

Amelanchier—Shad Bush. 8 to 10 ft.

Popular for white flowers, followed by berries.

18 to 24 in.-----\$.50

Aralia pentaphylla—Five-leaved Angelica. 4 to 5 ft.

A stiff-branched shrub of pretty leaf formation. Desirable for landscape effects.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40

3 to 4 ft.-----\$.60

Berberis thunbergii—Dwarf Barberry. 3 to 4 ft.

A compact shrub used extensively for hedges and border planting. Leaves are bright green in summer, turning to red in fall. Red berries throughout the winter.

12 to 15 in.	\$.15
15 to 18 in.	.20

Buddleia magnifica—Butterfly Bush. 4 to 5 ft.

Graceful branches, bearing long plumes of blue flowers. Attracts butterflies.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
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Cephalanthus occidentalis—Button Bush. 6 to 8 ft.

Tall growing shrub with fragrant button-like flowers appearing in July.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
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Cornus alba siberica—Red-branched Dogwood. 6 to 8 ft.

Tall growing shrub. Branches turn bright red in winter. Showy shrub for mass background planting.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.40
4 to 5 ft.	.60
5 to 6 ft.	.80

ammonium—Silky Dogwood. 6 to 8 ft.

Growth similar to above, but berries are blue-black in color.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.40
4 to 5 ft.	.60

florida—Flowering Dogwood. 10 to 12 ft.

A tall shrub or tree with beautiful mass of white flowers in spring.

3 to 4 ft.	\$ 1.25
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sanguinea viridissima. 6 to 8 ft.

Pale green foliage with green branches.

18 to 24 in.	\$.30
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stolonifera—Red Osier.

Willowy branches turning red in winter.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
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flaviramea—Yellow Dogwood.

Branches are yellow in color, offering striking contrast to other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
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Cydonia japonica—Japanese Quince. 5 to 6 ft.

Noted for mass of scarlet bloom early in spring.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
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3 to 4 ft.	.60
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Deutzia gracilis—Slender Branched Deutzia. 2 ft.

A low dense shrub covered with white bloom in May.

12 to 15 in.	\$.30
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lemoinei—Lemoine's Deutzia. 3 to 4 ft.

Half dwarf. Clusters of white flowers along stems in summer.

15 to 18 in.-----\$.30

scabra—Pride of Rochester. 4 to 5 ft.

Taller variety with large, double white flowers.

18 to 24 in.-----\$.30

3 to 4 ft.----- .40

4 to 5 ft.----- .60

Eleagnus angustifolia—Russian Olive. 8 to 12 ft.

Tall shrub or small tree with whitish gray leaves.

It is very effectice for a tall trimmed hedge.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40

3 to 4 ft.----- .60

Evonymus europaeus—European Strawberry Tree. 8 to 10 ft.

Tall, slim shrub. Masses of rose colored fruit in fall.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40

Forsythia intermedia—Golden Bell. 5 to 8 ft.

Noted for bright yellow bloom before leaves appear in spring. All the Forsythia family should be trimmed after flowering.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$.40

4 to 5 ft.----- .60

suspensa—Drooping Golden Bell. 5 to 6 ft.

Drooping habit of branches; very graceful.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40

suspensa Fortunei—Fortune's Golden Ball. 5 to 6 ft.

An erect variety. Showy flowers and dainty leaves.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$.40

4 to 5 ft.----- .60

viridissima. 6 to 8 ft.

Flowers not as light in color as other varieties.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora—Hills of Snow.

4 to 5 ft.

Very showy shrub. Large balls of white bloom in midsummer. All the Hydrangeas should be trimmed well every spring.

2 to 3 ft.-----\$.60

3 to 3½ ft.----- .80

paniculata grandiflora—Garden Hydrangea. 3 to 4 ft.

Well known Hydrangea. Large balls of white bloom appearing in August, turning to flesh color later.

18 to 24 in.-----\$.40

3 to 3 ft.----- .60

Tree Hydrangea. 5 to 6 ft.

3 to 4 ft.-----\$ 1.00

Kerria japonica—Globe Flower. 2 to 3 ft.

Dwarf shrub with green stems and early yellow flowers.

18 to 24 in.	\$.35
2 to 3 ft.	.50

Ligustrum amurense—Amoor River Privet. 5 to 6 ft.

Hariest Privet known. Excellent for hedges.

18 to 24 in.	\$.15
2 to 3 ft.	.20
3 to 4 ft.	.25

ibota regelianum—Regel's Privet. 4 to 5 ft.

Shrubby, horizontal growth recommends this shrub for foreground mass planting. Hardy and desirable.

15 to 18 in.	\$.20
18 to 24 in.	.30
2 to 3 ft.	.40

ovalifolium—California Privet. 5 to 6 ft.

Well known hedge plant. While not as hardy as Amoor River Privet, it is popular and widely used.

15 to 18 in.	\$.08
18 to 24 in.	.10
2 to 3 ft.	.15

Lonicera bella albida—Bush Honeysuckle. 8 to 10 ft.

Large shrub with white flowers followed by the most showy red berries of any of the Honeysuckles. Fine for background.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.40
4 to 5 ft.	.60

morrowi—Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle. 8 to 10 ft.

More bushy than the preceding. White flowers and red fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	\$.60
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tatarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle. 8 to 10 ft.

Best known Bush Honeysuckle. Flowers white. Very rapid grower.

4 to 5 ft.	\$.60
5 to 6 ft.	.80

tatarica grandflora rosea—Pink Bush Honeysuckle.

7 to 8 ft.

Very good pink flowering variety.

4 to 5 ft.	\$.60
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Opulaster opulifolia—Ninebark Spiraea. 8 to 10 ft.

Strong growing shrub with rough, scaly bark. Recommended for background planting.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.60
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Philadelphus coronarius—Syringa or Mock Orange. 8 to 10 ft.

Popular tall growing shrub with masses of large, fragrant white flowers in midsummer.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	.60

<i>coronarius foliis aureis</i> — Golden Syringa.	3 to 4 ft.
Bright golden foliage and white flowers characterize this shrub.	
15 to 18 in.	\$.60
<i>lemoinei</i> — Lemoine's Syringa.	4 ft.
Slender branches, and double white flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
<i>Prunus triloba</i> — Flowering Plum.	
Noted for wealth of beautiful flowers.	
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.25
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> — Buckthorn.	8 to 10 ft.
Tall growing, thorny shrub. Numerous black berries render it a favorite showy shrub.	
4 to 5 ft.	\$.50
5 to 6 ft.	.60
<i>Rhodotypos kerrioides</i> — White Kerria.	4 to 5 ft.
Compact shrub of medium size. Leaves are similar to those of Kerria.	
2 to 3 ft. bushy	\$.50
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> — Aromatic Sumac.	5 to 6 ft.
Noted for aroma of leaves. All the Sumacs have brilliant fall coloring.	
2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft.	.60
<i>glabra</i> — Smooth Sumac.	6 to 8 ft.
Fall foliage colors very effective. Fine shrub for a large planting.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$.40
<i>typhina</i> — Staghorn Sumac.	10 to 12 ft.
Well known tall growing shrub or tree. Fine fall effect. All the Sumacs are best cover for dry, sandy banks.	
4 to 5 ft.	\$.40
5 to 6 ft.	.50
6 to 8 ft.	.75
<i>Ribes floridum</i> — Flowering Currant.	4 to 5 ft.
Yellow flowers, rather fragrant aroma.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60
<i>Rosa rugosa</i> — Japanese Rose.	4 to 5 ft.
Single rose-colored flower and red berries appearing later in summer.	
2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
<i>Sambucus nigra aurea</i> — Golden Elder.	5 to 6 ft.
A showy shrub of yellow foliage.	
3 to 4 ft.	\$.60
<i>Spiraea arguta</i> — Snow Garland.	3 to 4 ft.
Dwarf shrub of fine foliage. Mass of white bloom appearing early in spring.	
18 to 24 in.	\$.50

bumalda. 3 ft.

Compact, low growing shrub with pink flowers.
2 to 2½ ft.-----\$.50

bumalda Anthony Waterer. 2 to 3 ft.

An improved dwarfer variety of *Spiraea bumalda*.
12 to 18 in.-----\$.40
18 to 24 in.-----.50

billardii. 5 to 6 ft.

Slim, tall variety with pink panicles of flowers appearing in late summer.
2 to 3 ft.-----\$.40
3 to 4 ft.-----.60

aurea—Golden Spiraea. 6 to 8 ft.

Tall growing shrub with bright yellow leaves in early spring.
3 to 4 ft.-----\$.60

thunbergii—Thunberg's Spiraea. 3 to 4 ft.

Medium or dwarf shrub with feathery foliage somewhat similar to *Spiraea arguta*. Mass of white bloom in spring.

18 to 24 in.-----\$.40
2 to 3 ft.-----.60

van houettei—Van Houtte's Spiraea or New Bridal Wreath. 5 to 6 ft.

Well known and very popular shrub, adaptable to any location. Mass of white bloom in late spring.

2½ to 3 ft.-----\$.40
3 to 3½ ft.-----.50
3½ to 4 ft.-----.60
4 ft. up—heavy-----.75

Symporicarpos racemosus—Snowberry. 4 ft.

Noted for white berries. Shrub of medium growth. Both varieties of *Symporicarpos* should be trimmed every spring.

2½ to 3 ft.-----\$.40
3 to 4 ft.-----.60

vulgaris—Indian Currant. 4 ft.

Similar growth as above, but with red berries.

2½ to 3 ft.-----\$.40
3 to 4 ft.-----.60

Syringa persica—Persian Lilac. 8 to 10 ft.

Narrow leaves of dark color and delicate bloom. One of the most constant bloomers of the Lilacs.

2½ to 3 ft.-----\$.50
3 to 4 ft.-----.70

***vulgaris*—Purple Lilac. 8 to 10 ft.**

Well known shrub of tall growth and early bloom of lavender color.

2 1/2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60
5 to 6 ft.	.80
5 to 6 ft.—heavy	1.00

***vulgaris alba*—White Lilac. 8 to 10 ft.**

The white variety of Lilac.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60

Budded Varieties. 6 to 8 ft.

This includes a number of the best single and double named varieties.

4 to 5 ft.	\$ 1.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.00

***Tamarix gallica*—Tamarisk. 6 to 8 ft.**

Feathery foliage of bluish color and fine pink flowers.

Should be trimmed frequently.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.50
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***indica*—Tamarisk.**

Foliage bright green. Cut back heavily every year.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
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***Viburnum dentatum*—Arrow Wood. 4 to 5 ft.**

Very hardy shrub, noted for beautiful fall coloring and berry effect.

18 to 24 in.	\$.50
2 to 3 ft.	.70

***lantana*—European Wayfaring Tree. 6 to 8 ft.**

Dark green foliage effect and clusters of berries make it a favorite in background planting.

3 to 4 ft.	\$.50
4 to 5 ft.	.60

***opulus*—High Bush Cranberry. 6 to 8 ft.**

Large shrub similar to Snowball in appearance and habit of growth. Large clusters of red berries appear in autumn.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	.60

***opulus sterilis*—Snowball. 6 to 8 ft.**

Well known shrub noted for large balls of white bloom appearing in late spring.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.40
3 to 4 ft.	.60

***Weigela candida*—White Weigela. 5 to 6 ft.**

Large growing shrub covered in summer with white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.50
3 to 4 ft.	.70

hybrida Eva Rathke—Red Weigela. 4 to 5 ft.

Brilliant red bloom. Very popular.

18 to 24 in.	\$.50
2 to 3 ft.	.80

rosea—Pink Weigela. 5 to 6 ft.

Popular pink variety.

3 to 3 ft.	\$.70
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variegata—Variegated Weigela. 3 to 4 ft.

Beautiful green and yellow variegations in leaves.

2 to 3 ft.	\$.60
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VINES

These are the hardier vines suited to Michigan weather conditions. Any need for a vine can be filled by one of these varieties.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia—Virginia Creeper. 12 to 20 ft.

Rapid growing vine, suitable for heavy screen of veranda or trellis. Does not cling to stone or brick.

2 yr.	\$.30
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veitchii—Boston Ivy. 20 to 50 ft.

Best clinging vine for brick, stone or stucco.

2 yr.	\$.30
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Celastrus scandens—Bitter Sweet. 12 to 15 ft.

Glossy foliage. Clusters of red berries.

2 yr.	\$.30
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Clematis Jackmanni—Purple Clematis. 8 to 10 ft.

Very large, dark purple flower. Appearance is beautiful.

2 yr.	\$ 1.00
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paniculata—Japanese or White Clematis. 10 to 12 ft.

This attractive vine is covered with a mass of white flowers. Suitable for trellis.

2 yr.	\$.30
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3 yr.	.40
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Lonicera japonica halleana—Hall's Honeysuckle. 8 to 12 ft.

Flowers white, turning to yellow. Best flowering vine for veranda shade.

2 yr.	\$.30
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3 yr.	.40
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Tecoma radicans—Trumpet Vine. 8 to 12 ft.

Trumpet-shaped flowers of red shade.

2 yr.	\$.30
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Wisteria sinensis—Wistaria. 12 to 20 ft.

One of the best vines where long growth is desired.

2 yr.	\$.40
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Evonymus radicans vegetus.

Vine of glossy leaves and evergreen habit.

2 yr.	\$.50
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Grapes. In many cases the fruiting Grapes are desirable for arbor planting.

ROSES

There is scarcely a more desirable possession than a good Rose Garden. After discarding a good many varieties we are now carrying the following good Roses:

Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Monthly Roses.

First grade -----	\$.70
Anna Diesbach—carmine.	
Captain Hayward—scarlet.	
Clio—flesh color.	
Frau Karl Druschki—best white.	
General Jacqueminot—bright crimson.	
Harrison Yellow—yellow.	
John Hopper—rose-carmine.	
Magna Charta—crimson.	
Mrs. John Laing—pink.	
Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—deep pink.	
Paul Neyron—rose.	
Ulrich Brunner—red.	

Hybrid Tea Roses.

Good flowering sorts. Flowers are more beautiful than those of H. P. varieties, but plants are not quite as hardy.

First grade -----	\$.60
Grus an Teplitz—crimson scarlet.	
Ophelia—salmon-flesh color.	
White Killarney—white.	

Baby Rambler Roses.

White, Red or Pink.

First grade -----	\$.70
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Climbing Roses.

First grade—\$.40 unless otherwise noted

American Pillar. \$.50.

Baltimore Belle.

Climbing American Beauty. \$.50.

Crimson Rambler.

Dorothy Perkins.

Excelsa.

Flower of Fairfield.

Hiawatha.

Seven Sisters.

Tausendschon. \$.50.

White Dorothy Perkins.

Wild Roses.

These may be used for planting banks or large beds.

Rosa rugosa. 2 to 3 ft. ----- \$.40

Rosa carolina. 2 to 3 ft. ----- .40

Rosa setigera. 2 to 3 ft. ----- .40

Rosa lucida. 18 to 24 in. ----- .30

PERENNIALS

There is a constantly increasing demand for good Perennials. They are much more satisfactory than annual plants, as they continue to spring forth without effort on the part of the planter. These varieties are selected for their general worth and adaptability to our climate and soils.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:—

Large Clump	-----	\$.25
Medium Clump	-----	.20
Small Clump	-----	.15

***Anchusa italicica*—Dropmore.**

Blue flower in June. Height of plant 3 ft.

***Ecclonia asteroides*—False Chamomile.**

Tall, white. Flowers midsummer. 3 to 5 ft.

***Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*—Shasta Daisy.**

White, yellow center. June, July. 2 ft.

***Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora*—Coreopsis.**

Yellow. All summer. 2 ft.

***Delphinium chinensis*—Blue Chinese Larkspur.**

Blue. All summer. 3 to 4 ft.

belladonna—light blue Larkspur. Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

bellamosa—new dark blue. Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

formosum—dark blue. Summer. 4 to 5 ft.

Gold Medal Hybrids—large flowers, various combinations. 4 to 5 ft.

***Dianthus plumarius*—Garden Pink.**

Various shades of pink. Early summer. 1 ft.

Sweet William.

Pink and red. Summer. 1 to 2 ft.

***Gaillardia grandiflora*—Blanket Flower.**

Orange and yellow. Summer. 2 ft.

***Heliopsis Pitcheriana*—Orange Sunflower.**

Orange. July to September. 3 ft.

***Hemerocallis Dunmortier*—Day Lily.**

Yellow. June. 1 to 2 ft.

***Thunbergii*—Lemon Day Lily.**

Lemon Yellow. June. 3 ft.

Hollyhock.

Double—rose, white, yellow, red, maroon and mixed.

Single—pink, white, and salmon rose.

Midsummer. 5 to 6 ft.

***Iris*—German.** Spring. 1 to 2 ft.

Honorabilis—yellow.

Florentina Alba—white.

Pallida Dalmatica—light blue.

Queen of the May—lavender.

Purple Prince—purple.

Japanese—assorted colors.

Lupinus polyphyllus.

White, rose, or purple. Large flowers. Summer.
2 ft.

Lychinis chalcedonia—Maltese Cross.

Red flowers. Summer. 2 ft.

Paeonia.

A well balanced selection of good sorts. Our plants
are well sized and should flower the first season.
Flower in spring. 2 to 3 ft.

		Large	Medium
Alba Sulphurea	yellow-white	\$.60	\$.40
Albert Crousse	late, rose-white, large	.80	.60
Agida	red	.60	.40
Duchess de Orleans	rose	.60	.40
Humei	deep rose-red	.60	.40
Louis Van Houttei	dark red, semi- double	.60	.40
Madame Breon	flesh	.60	.40
Marie Lemoine	cream-white, late	.60	.40
Modeste Guerin	solferino, red	.60	.40
Monsieur Krelage	large, solferino red, late	.80	.60
President Roosevelt	deep maroon	.80	.60
Queen Victoria	white	.60	.40

Phlox—Hardy.

The Phlox bloom nearly all summer and are prob-
ably one of the few best perennials. Height 2 to
3 ft.

Bridesmaid—white, lavender center.

La Vague—lavender.

Lothair—rose.

Miss Lingard—white.

Pantheon—pink.

R. G. Struthers—salmon rose.

Rynstrom—pink.

Von Hochberg—brilliant purple.

Von Lassburg—pure white, large.

Papaver orientale—Oriental Poppy.

Large red flower. Midsummer. 2 to 3 ft.

Pyrethrum hybridum—Painted Daisy.

Pink to red, yellow center. Summer. 2 ft.

uliginosum—Giant Daisy.

Large flowers. White, yellow center. 3 ft.

Yucca filamentosa—Spanish Bayonet.

Spike-like leaves. Tall spikes of white flowers.
June, July. 4 to 5 ft.

Eulalia japonica gracillima—Pampas Grass.

Tall growing grass. Feathery bloom in fall. 5 to
6 ft.

FRUIT STOCK

We handle only the larger and better grades of fruit stock.

Apple.	2 yr.—1st grade-----	\$.90
	5 yr. transplanted stock -----	2.00
Baldwin.	Red Astrachan.	
Delicious.	Rhode Island Greening.	
Duchess.	Wagener.	
Jonathan.	Wealthy.	
McIntosh.	Winter Banana.	
Northern Spy.	Yellow Transparent.	
	Hyslop Crab.	
Peach.	1 yr. 1st grade-----	\$.40
Pronson.	Elberta.	
Champion.	Engel's Mammoth.	
Dewey.	Fitzgerald.	
Early Crawford.	J. H. Hale.	
	New Prolific.	
Cherry.	2 yr. 1st grade-----	\$1.25
Early Richmond.	Yellow Spanish.	
Montmorency.	Windsor.	
Napoleon.	Schmidt's Bigarreau.	
Pear.	2 yr. 1st grade-----	\$1.25
Bartlett.	Sheldon.	
Clapp.	Seckel.	
	Duchess Dwarf. \$.75.	
Plum.	2 yr. 1st grade-----	\$1.50
Burbank.	Fellenberg.	
Bradshaw.	Lombard.	
	Green Gage.	
Grape.	1st grade-----	\$.15
Concord—blue.	Niagara—white.	
Delaware—red.	Brighton—red.	
Worden—blue, medium early.	Moore's Early—early, blue.	
Currant.	1st grade-----	\$.25
Wilder—best red Currant.		
Victoria—standard black variety.		
Gooseberry—Downing.	Good variety.	\$. 25.
Raspberry.		
Cuthbert—best red.	\$4.00 per hundred.	
Cumberland—very good black.	\$4.00 per hundred.	
Blackberry.		
Snyder—standard variety.	\$6.00 per hundred.	
Strawberry.		
Best varieties in early, mid, and late season.	\$1.00 per hundred.	
Everbearing Strawberry.	\$2.00 per hundred.	
Asparagus.	Strong roots.	\$2.00 per hundred.



Our Business Is Growing

Well Rooted Stock—Ready to Grow.

Stock Acclimated to Michigan Weather.

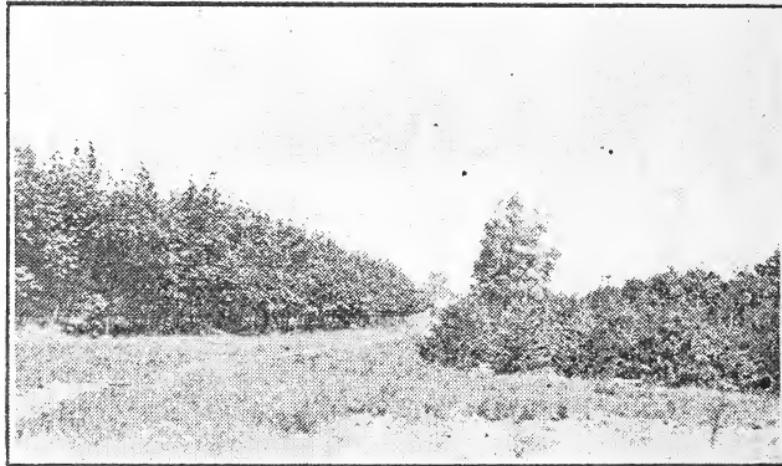
Quick Delivery to Greater Detroit.

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Landscape Sketches and Advice.

Accessibility to Detroit Customers.



Well Grown Stock Means Satisfied Customers.